

# TWO DIVISIONS WILL BE SENT TO NORTH MANCHURIA AT ONCE

TROTSKY WAS OUSTED BECAUSE OF DISAGREEMENT, SAYS NEW VERSION—DISAPPROVED LENINE'S POLICY OF WHOLESALE CONCESSIONS—FIGHTING IN FINLAND.

London, March 11.—(By the Associated Press)—China, in response to an inquiry from Tokyo, has signified her intention to co-operate with Japan in the protection of Allied interests in the far east. The Chinese war bureau has been requested to arrange for the sending of two divisions to northern Manchuria. Japan will bear the expense pending the completion of a proposed American loan to China.

Leon Trotsky was dismissed as Bolshevik foreign minister of Premier Lenin because of a quarrel over the German peace terms, says a dispatch to the Morning Post, dated Saturday. Trotsky held that the peace had been extorted by force and that no law recognized promises made under duress as obligatory. Therefore he is reported to have said, it was Russia's duty to fight, if only guerrilla warfare, and the German treaty should not be ratified.

Premier Lenin, on the other hand, held that the treaty must be ratified and carried out on the theory that disastrous treaties do not necessarily annihilate nations, as Prussia had proved several times.

Heavy fighting is continuing in Finland between the Finnish White guard and the Russian Red guard, says an official statement on Saturday by the headquarters of the White guard at Vasa. Violent encounters are reported on the Satakunta and Savolax fronts. Singular fighting is proceeding by day and by night without interruption at Turku in Karelia. The statement announces that the Russians, despite enormous losses in the Thuvola fighting, continually throw fresh forces into the fray.

# NEED DRAFTSMEN FOR WORK IN THE ORDNANCE DEPT.

Hartford, March 11.—Leo A. Korper of this city has been appointed special representative of the Civilian Personnel Division of the War Department, taking over these duties in connection with his work in the War Service Exchange. He announced Saturday that the war department is making a special demand for mechanical draftsmen for the ordnance department.

The mechanical draftsmen needed come within these six qualifications: Technical college graduates with no practical experience, draftsmen for detailing and lay out work, with three years auto experience, counting college education as two years; or on detailing and designing work with experience in small tool designing; draftsmen accustomed to very close work in connection with gauges, dies and fixtures, machine tool designs, detailers of small machine parts, general mechanical draftsmen. There is an immediate demand for mechanical draftsmen in another branch of the department.

Mr. Korper has also received notice that the ordnance department needs men for the following occupations: Inspector of machine guns, assistant inspector of rubber tires and assistant inspector of fabrics for pneumatic tires, inspector of gun carriages, assistant inspector of gun carriages and assistant inspector of gun carriage parts, assistant inspectors of artillery wheels, gun carriage forgings, castings, steel mill products, inspector of tests, junior accountant and expert cost accountant.

# RATIFY ALIEN DRAFT TREATIES

Washington, March 8.—By unanimous vote a favorable report on the administration bill to give effect to alien draft treaties which may hereafter be negotiated, including those with Great Britain and Canada already signed, by authorizing the President to order registration of such aliens, was ordered today by the Senate military committee.

# TWAIN COMRADE, GILLIS, IS DEAD

San Francisco, March 9.—News received today of the death at Sonoma, Cal., of Stephen Edward Gillis, aged 38, stirred in old timers' memories of pioneer days when Gillis was an associate of Mark Twain and Bret Harte. Gillis was a printer and writer, playing his vocations on newspapers here and other western cities while the gold excitement was at its height.

# ARREST SINX FEINER.

London, March 9.—Diarmid Lynch, Sinn Fein "food controller," was arrested Thursday in connection with the recent commandeering of pigs in Ireland, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Dublin.

# Allies Contented to Allow Germans to Break on Lines

Washington, March 11.—Nothing has developed to indicate that the Germans have abandoned their plans for a great offensive in the west, says the war department's weekly review of the military situation, published today. Meanwhile the Allies, the statement continues, have taken an alert defensive and are content to let the enemy break himself against their impregnable line.

# TWELVE BULLET HOLES IN COAT; LEFT EYE GONE

An Atlantic Port, March 11.—Michael Ryan, of Milford, Conn., an American, victim of a Costa Rican revolutionary disturbance, arrived here today on an American steamer and confirmed stories of an attack made on a passenger train between San Jose and Port Limon, late in February. Ryan returned home with his left eye destroyed and bringing a suit of clothes containing 12 bullet holes.

Six passengers were killed and a great number were wounded, Ryan said, by bullets fired from a machine gun. Several Americans were in the car with Ryan. He was in Costa Rica investigating mining properties for an American company.

# PERSHING LIST SHOW 4 KILLED IN FRONT LINE

Washington, March 11.—Gen. Pershing's casualty report today shows four privates killed in action; four severely wounded; 21 slightly wounded; four died of wounds; eight of disease, and two from other causes.

The list follows: Killed in action—Private Frank J. Osgood; Cook Linnie G. Pillsbury; Privates Francisco Disabattine, Otis D. Green.

Wounded severely—Privates Joe E. Bush, John E. Frayne, Hancel Van Housen, Charles Goodsky.

Wounded—Privates Antoni Kulig, Charles B. Sandridge.

Wounded slightly—Corporal Edward J. Smith, Privates Charles A. Roberts, Floyd E. Leseman, Nazareno Fakheta, Emory Wolfe, Henry E. Stedman, Elmore Murley, Corporal Henry W. Dawson, Private Walter E. Moore, Corporal Herbert L. Livingston, Private Joseph Marvian, Chief Mechanic Sidney C. Land, Private Ben A. Koser, Sergeant George H. Bradley, Corporal H. I. G. Whiting, Privates Harold J. Perkins, Carl R. Hanson, Paul O. Nelson, Very F. Smith.

Died of wounds—Privates Lawrence Weneil, Henry J. Sweeney, Sergeant Theodore Peters, Private Jim F. Edgar.

Died of pneumonia—Private William M. Rhodes.

Died of fractured skull—Wagoner John C. Collins.

Died of meningitis—Sergeant Fell Hall.

Died of pneumonia—Sergeant C. Howard Peck, Jr.

Died of accident—First Lieut. Arthur J. Zerrault.

Died of pneumonia—Privates James McGee, Herman Pape, Thomas J. Gate, George Glenn.

Died of appendicitis—Private William R. Taylor.

# COTTON MILLS IN FALL RIVER OPEN

Fall River, March 11.—Most of the cotton mills here were in operation today notwithstanding a strike of union men which became effective last night. Reports to the Manufacturers' Association showed that the plants of the American Printing Co. and the American Thread Co. were closed, but that in other mills the places of the strikers had been filled.

Strikes leaders reported every union man had remained away from work and that every mill was feeling the effect of the walkout.

The strike was ended on Saturday after the Manufacturers' Association had declined to grant demands for a closed shop and shorter hours.

# TURKS RETREAT IN MESOPOTAMIA

London, March 11.—There has been a further retreat by the Turks in Mesopotamia, it was announced officially today. The Turkish retreat on which on Saturday evacuated Hit, on the Euphrates, before the British advance, and fell back several miles up stream, kept up its rearward movement and now occupies Khan Bagdad, on the Euphrates, 12 miles above Hit.

British troops inflicted severe casualties on the Turks as they retreated.

# KILL MEXICANS IN RANCH RAID

Laredo, Tex., March 11.—Between five and 10 of the Mexican bandits who raided East ranch Thursday night were killed by Capt. Ryan's company of rangers, according to Sgt. Willis, who was one of the posse in pursuit of the band.

Willis, who returned to Laredo last night, reported that it was believed that eight of the bandits escaped by scattering through the brush.

# BAKER IN FRANCE FOR CONFERENCE WITH PERSHING

Washington, March 11.—Newton D. Baker, the Secretary of War, has arrived safely at a French port en route to the headquarters of General Pershing, on an important tour of military inspection and conference.

The fact that Mr. Baker planned to go to France was known here for several weeks before his departure. Mr. Baker was aware that newspaper men were acquainted with his intention, and on the day he left Washington he said good-bye to those who were in the habit of calling on him at the War Department. There was a general understanding among press representatives here that no announcement of his departure would be made, and that nothing concerning his voyage should be published until the War Department announced his arrival. That announcement was authorized at 11 o'clock last night by the Committee on Public Information.

Secretary Baker is accompanied by Major Gen. William N. Black, Chief of Engineers of the Army; Lieut. Col. M. L. Brett, and Ralph Hayes, the private secretary of the Secretary of War.

There had been some speculation as to whether Secretary Baker would remain in France for an indefinite period and serve in an official capacity as the political representative of the United States on the Inter-Allied Supreme War Council at Versailles. The United States is now represented on the Supreme Council only by Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, the Chief of Staff of the army, whose functions are purely military, but the statement issued last night in connection with the announcement that Secretary Baker had arrived makes the fact plain that the Secretary's visit is "military and not diplomatic."

"For some time," said the official announcement, "Secretary Baker has desired to visit the headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces. He sailed from an American port about Feb. 27.

"Secretary Baker has not determined the length of time he will remain in France, but his stay will be long enough to enable him to make a thorough inspection of the American forces abroad and to hold important conferences with American military officers."

"It is expected that not only will Secretary Baker visit the American headquarters, but his inspection tour will cover construction projects, including docks, railroads, and ordnance bases, now under way back of the American lines."

"The Secretary's visit is military, and not diplomatic. It is essentially a tour of inspection, and will be a personal conference with military officials."

In the absence of Secretary Baker the affairs of the War Department are being handled by Benedict Crowell, the Assistant Secretary of War, who is now acting as Secretary of War. Major Gen. Peyton C. March, who recently returned from France, is acting as Chief of Staff.

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Major Gen. Leonard Wood, who was sent to France in line with the practice of the War Department to have the commanders of divisions inspect the fighting front, is still in France. He is now acting as Secretary of War. Major Gen. Peyton C. March, who recently returned from France, is acting as Chief of Staff.

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# "Keep Home Fires Burning," Author Killed by Bombs

London, March 11.—The bodies of Mrs. Lena Guilbert Ford, an American poetess, and her son, about 30 years old, were discovered today in the wreckage of a house in which 12 other persons were killed in the German air raid last week.

Mrs. Ford formerly lived in Elmira, N. Y. She was author of "Keep the Home Fires Burning," one of the most popular of the English war songs. Her mother, Mrs. Brown of Elmira, was executed today by the number of the wreckage of the house, and taken to a hospital, seriously wounded.

# INTERNATIONAL EGG CONTEST

The hens in the laying contest at Storrs shedded out 3,650 eggs in the eighteenth week. This is a yield of a little over 52 per cent., is nearly 400 eggs better than for last week, and is by far the biggest yield in any one week since the contest opened last November. Barred Rocks and Rhode Island Reds were the only two breeds to make the honor roll in the eighteenth week. A Canadian pen of Rocks, entered by Tom J. Adamson, Laurel, Quebec, and a Long Island pen entered by Jules F. Francis of West Hampton Beach were in first and third with 54 and 50 eggs respectively. Two Massachusetts pens of Rhode Island Reds entered by Richard Allen of Pittsfield and Charles H. Lane of Southboro were in second and fourth places with 53 and 49 eggs respectively.

As the output of newly laid eggs the next few weeks, the price naturally increases as it is obliged to do for a few weeks a little. The season for preserving eggs for home use will soon be at hand. A year ago the management of the contest was besieged with inquiries for eggs to be preserved in water glass for use when the price is high. Unfortunately the laying contest could supply very few eggs for this purpose. It is, however, believed, that those interested in the preservation of eggs in this way can secure a suitable product by inquiring of their local farm bureau. Like every other project to be undertaken the matter of preserving eggs should be planned beforehand, and there is now ample time to do this as the price will probably be lowest in April and May and not only this, but these are the very best eggs to preserve. If one waits until too late in the summer, say June or July, the eggs do not keep so well, and another thing, a rise in price is likely to set in about that time.

The three best pens in each of the principal varieties are as follows:

Barred Plymouth Rocks.  
Jules F. Francis, West Hampton Beach, L. I. 567  
Rock Rose Farm, Katonah, N. Y. 515  
Tom J. Adamson, Laurel, P. O. Quebec, Can. 515

White Wyandottes.  
Obed G. Knight, Bridgeton, R. I. 446  
Brayman Farm, Westville, N. H. 531  
J. Frank Dubois, East Lynn, Mass. 527

Rhode Island Reds.  
Richard Allen, Pittsfield, Mass. 577  
Pinecrest Orchards, Groton, Mass. 520  
Chas. H. Lane, Southboro, Mass. 457

White Leghorns.  
J. O. LeFevre, New Paltz, N. Y. 555  
Braeside Poultry Farm, Stroudsburg, Pa. 528  
A. P. Robinson, Calverton, N. Y. 504

Miscellaneous.  
Ore. Agricultural College (Oregon) Corvallis Ore. 579  
Cook & Porter, (Buff Wyandottes) Easthampton, Mass. 564  
H. P. Cloyes, (Buff Wyandottes) East Hartford, Conn. 489

# CAPT. BOUCHARDON IS BUSY OFFICIAL

Paris, March 9.—Captain Bouchardon, the officer charged by the Third Court Martial of Paris with the investigation of cases coming within the jurisdiction of that court, including the Caillaux case, is said to be the busiest man in France. He has just disposed of the Bolo case with its 4,000 documents and has examined an average of a case a day. Sundays excepted for three years. They were mostly small affairs of desertion, insubordination, swindling and secondary espionage.

With 157 opened the series of big cases beginning with that of Bolo, followed by the affair of the Bonnet Rouge, involving eight persons, the Caillaux affair and the Louslot-Comby, and the Routier cases.

# PRICES OF COAL CUT IN WEST

Washington, March 9.—Drastic reductions in the fixed price for coal at mines in Colorado, Utah, Montana and Wyoming, running in some cases as much as 25 per cent. were ordered yesterday by the fuel administration. Coal operators declares virtually half the mines in those states would have to stop production under the new scale.

# AGGIE STUDENTS IN CLASS FIVE

Washington, March 9.—Governors were notified today by Provost Marshal General Crowder that all students in land grant agricultural colleges whose class standing places them in the upper third of the senior class may enlist in the quartermaster's enlisted reserve corps, and will be placed by local boards in class 5 in the ground that they are in the military service.

# DE ALHUCEMAS TO REMAIN PREMIER

Madrid, March 11.—Premier Marquis de Alhucemas, who on Saturday presented the resignation of the cabinet and declined to form a new ministry, yielded last night to the arguments of King Alfonso and agreed to continue in office. No change will be made in the cabinet.

# AT KELLY FIELD

San Antonio, March 9.—Lieutenant Leslie G. Chandler, of Hinsdale, Ill., was killed in an airplane accident at Kelly field early last night. Cadet Henry K. Huber, in the plane with him, escaped with slight injuries.

# PIERCE ENEMY WALL GOING THROUGH FOR 600 YARD DISTANCE

U. S. TROOPERS WITH FRENCH MAKE THREE BRILLIANT CHARGES—NOT A MAN LOST IN OPERATIONS—VALUABLE GERMAN CAPTURED IN TRENCHES.

# MILLION DOLLAR DAMAGE DONE BY TORNADO IN OHIO

Columbus, O., March 11.—While reports continue to dribble in show that Saturday's tornado wrought perhaps more than \$1,000,000 damage in Van Wert and Paulding counties, it is believed today that the number of deaths will not exceed six or seven. Five are known dead, and there are several injured, who may die.

Apparently the storm's first fury was felt in the neighborhood of Conaway, O., west of Van Wert. Wreckage shows that it jumped Van Wert and then swept down on Middle Point, to the east. It then veered north, striking Miller City in Paulding county.

That greater loss of life and more imposing loss of property were not left in the wake of the wind is due to the fact that it did not hit any larger cities. Rural districts bore the brunt of the wind.

# KILL 2 GERMANS IN WIRE TANGLE IN NO MAN'S LAND

With the American Army in France, March 10.—(Associated Press)—Some of the Americans in a listening post in front of their line north of Toul early yesterday morning discovered an enemy patrol at work on their own wire and promptly opened fire. The Germans retreated, leaving two of their number hanging on the barbs.

Some hours after daylight a party of five Germans, two infantrymen and three Red Cross workers, emerged from the enemy lines and started for their comrades entangled in the wire. The Americans saw the Red Cross brassards and did not fire on the party, which removed the bodies.

There has been increased sniping activity along the whole of the American front during the last 24 hours. One enemy post gave the Americans special trouble during the night, placing well-aimed bullets on certain points of the line. After daylight the post still continued working from shell holes with periscopes.

American snipers tried to silence the enemy from their lines, but were unsuccessful. A sniping patrol was then organized by the Americans, and they went out in broad daylight. The result of this expedition has not been reported. The game of sniping the sniper is still continuing. Reports from various points show that enemy riflemen are endeavoring to pick off American troops. One American sharpshooter yesterday killed a German who was working on a parapet.

Other Americans scored hits. Today was the warmest of many weeks. The weather was fine, and with just enough ground haze to make sniping conditions ideal. All the Americans who were not on duty took advantage of the hot sun to thaw out and to dry the clothes.

Last night and today the Germans dropped phosphore shells on several of the American battery positions and mustard shells in the rear of the line. Three gas alarms were given on the front within a few hours. Owing to the quickness of the Americans in adjusting the gas masks, the shells did no damage. The mustard sticks for many hours to the spot where a shell falls, and soldiers who are near experience a stinging sensation to their eyes.

On one end of the American line the enemy laid down a barrage, after having concentrated a rather heavy bombardment. The American artillery put up a counter-barrage as a precaution against a raid, but none developed. While this was going on the enemy dropped a score of gas shells on a town directly in the rear, but the noxious gas did no damage. On the other end of the line the American gunners laid down a barrage on the enemy line. All along the front the American artillerymen shelled the German front and second line and communication trenches.

Owing to the return of better weather conditions there was increased aerial activity, both friendly and hostile aircraft flying over the American line. One or two aerial encounters were reported, but they had no definite results. The American anti-aircraft guns fired on numerous enemy airplanes, but they were well out of range. American army observers today flew over the lines in planes of the French squadron. All of them returned safely.

A small American patrol early yesterday morning met an enemy patrol in No Man's Land near the Chenoy de Dames and fired on it. A sharp skirmish resulted, the accurate firing of the Americans causing one enemy casualty and probably three others. The Americans returned to their lines without a man being scratched.

The troops on the Lorraine front at the same time suffered an extremely heavy concentrated bombardment.

Northwest of Toul the enemy fired nearly a hundred gas shells into one of the American battery positions in a short space of time, but not a single man so far has been sent to a hospital, because of the rapidity with which gas masks were adjusted.

American artillery blew up an enemy ammunition dump on Friday. The heavy shells dropped there resulted in a flash, followed by flames and great clouds of smoke.

With the American Army in France, Sunday, March 10.—(By the Associated Press)—American troops, co-operating with the French, have carried out three raids opposite the American sector in Lorraine. Two of the raids were executed simultaneously last night.

The Americans swept past the German first line and penetrated to the enemy's second line, 600 yards back.

The two simultaneous raids, one northwest and one northeast of (deleted) were made after intense artillery preparation lasting for four hours, in which the German positions were leveled. At midnight two forces each of (deleted) with small French forces on their flanks, moved on the German objective behind a creeping barrage, each on a front of 600 yards. When the Americans reached the enemy first lines the barrage burst listed so as to box in the German positions at both points.

The men dropped into the enemy's trenches, expecting a hand to hand fight, but found the Germans had fled. Continuing the advance, they went forward 600 yards to the second German line. All the time American machine guns were firing on each flank of the two parties to prevent the enemy from undertaking flanking operations. One French flanking party found two wounded Germans in a dugout and took them a prisoner. The Americans found none.

The Americans found excellent concrete dugouts, which they blew up, and brought back large quantities of material and valuable papers. While they were working the enemy lines German artillery began a vigorous counter-barrage. It was quickly silenced by American heavy and light artillery, which hurled large quantities of gas shells on the batteries.

An American trench mortar battery participated in the artillery preparation preceding the raid, helping to level the enemy positions.

Soon after these two raids had been carried out the Americans staged another at a point farther along the line to the right. They went over the top after artillery preparation of 45 minutes, in which the enemy's positions attacked were obliterated. At this place the dugouts were found to have been constructed principally of logs. Engineers accompanying the raiding party completed the artillery's work of destruction.

The raids were carried out skillfully, and but for the fact that the Germans fled more prisoners doubtless would have been taken. The American gas shells are believed to have caused many casualties among the enemy. No American is unaccounted for.

# STATE OFFICIAL GETS COMMISSION

Hartford, March 11.—Dr. William M. Stockwell, superintendent of the Hartford state tuberculosis sanatorium, left this afternoon for Oglethorpe, Ga., to go into training for the United States hospital service. He is commissioned as captain. When he has finished training he will be placed in charge of a base hospital which will contain about 1,000 beds, either in this country or in France, and will be promoted to the rank of major. Dr. Joseph E. Stroebel will act as superintendent of the Hartford sanatorium in the absence of Dr. Stockwell.

# COAL OUTPUT IS STILL INCREASING

Washington, March 11.—Bituminous coal production continues to increase under favorable weather conditions and improved railroad service. The output for the last three weeks, figures compiled today by the geological survey show, averaged more than 1,800,000 tons a day. This was a considerably larger production than for the same period last year and was above the normal day's output for the entire year.

# THREE DAYS FOR LABOR PARLEYS

Washington, March 11.—Members of the Labor Planning Board, meeting here today, favored an arrangement for discussions on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week until a national labor policy is worked out. This plan, members pointed out, will allow business men and labor leaders time to fill other engagements and attend to private affairs.

# DEDICATE SOLDIER MEMORIAL

Chattanooga, March 11.—The Warden McLean auditorium at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., was formally opened and dedicated today with a program that included an address by Surgeon General William C. Gorgas of the army, and a review participated in by 15,000 medical officers. The auditorium was filled by Mrs. W. R. McLean of Philadelphia in memory of her son Lieut. Warden McLean, who was killed in a fall from his horse at the first officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe.

# SUSTAIN SLACKER RULING

Washington, March 11.—Conviction of Hugo and Otto Yanyar in Rhode Island on charges of violating the selective draft law by failing to register was sustained today by the supreme court. Both claimed the law was unconstitutional.